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DESCRIPTION

SURFACE ACOUSTIC WAVE FILTER AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION1. Field of the Invention~~Technical Field~~

[0001] —The present invention relates to a surface acoustic wave filter and a method of producing the same.

2. Description of the Related Art~~Background Art~~

[0002] —As with conventionally~~generally~~ used large scale integrations (LSIs), ~~for surface acoustic wave filters~~, various packages having external dimensions that are approximately~~about~~ the same as those of chip size packages (CSPs) have been used for surface acoustic wave filters, that is, device chips have been provided~~proposed~~.

[0003] —For example, a surface acoustic wave filter 1 shown in cross-section in Fig. 1A includes 1 ~~has a~~ device chip 10x mounted to a mount board 2 having an external terminal (not shown) by a flip chip pound mounting method. The device chip 10x ~~and is sealed~~, with a resin film 6 such that a space is provided ~~being formed~~ at a vibratory portion (surface acoustic wave propagation portion) of the device chip 10x, ~~sealed with a resin film 6~~. The device chip 10x includes ~~has a~~ wiring pattern provided on one surface 11a of a piezoelectric substrate 11x, which includes, for example, pads 16 and comb electrodes (IDTs) 14, ~~formed on one surface 11a of a piezoelectric substrate 11x~~. Lands 3, which are metallic portions electrically connected to the external terminal of the mount board 2, and the pads

16 of the device chip 10x are electrically connected through bumps 4, such as metallic bumps including Au bumps or solder bumps.

~~The~~ ~~In general, the~~ surface acoustic wave filter sealed by the resin film 6 in this mannerway is typically fabricated by a heat press method as shown in Fig. 2. More specifically, after mounting a plurality of device chips 10x to one board aggregate 2x by the flip chip pound mounting method, the device chips 10x are covered with the resin film 6. While heating the resin film 6, the resin film 6 ~~it~~ is pressed in the direction of arrows 9 with a hot press 8 or by roll lamination. ~~The~~ ~~By this, the~~ resin film 6 softened by heat is pressed in contact with ~~made to reach~~ the mount board 2x at ~~from~~ spaces between the device chips 10x that are adjacent to each other, and the device chips 10x are embedded in the resin film 6. By simultaneously dicing portions of the aggregate board 2x and portions of the resin film 6 between the adjacent device chips 10x, packages are severed into individual packages (see ~~refer to~~, for example, ~~Patent Documents 1 and 2~~).

~~—[Patent Document 1]—~~ Japanese Unexamined Patent Application

Publication No. 2003-17979 (

[0004] ~~—[Patent Document 1) and 2]—~~ Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 2003-32061 (Patent Document 2).

~~Disclosure of Invention~~

~~Problems to be Solved by the Invention~~

[0005] ~~—~~ However, when the resin film 6 is pressed ~~in~~ with the hot press 8 or by roll lamination, air enters between the resin film 6 and peripheral surfaces 12x extending between a pair of principal surfaces of each piezoelectric substrate 11x. As ~~as a result,~~ ~~of~~ ~~which~~ large voids 6x are ~~may be formed~~ near portions at which where the resin film 6 is in close contact with the board aggregate 2x, that is, the mount board 2.

[0006] ~~—~~ More specifically, since the peripheral surfaces 12x of

each piezoelectric substrate 11x are perpendicular to the pair of principal surfaces, at the initial stage of heat pressing the resin film 6, the resin film 6 is separated from the peripheral surfaces 12x of each piezoelectric substrate 11x. ~~As, as a result of which,~~ as shown in Fig. 1B(b), the voids 6x ~~are~~may be formed due to air entering the corners or longer sides of each rectangular piezoelectric substrate 11x.

[0007] ~~When such large voids 6x are formed, the sealing width of the surface acoustic wave filter 1 (that is, the size of a portion at which~~where the film 6 and the mount board 2 are in close contact between the outside and the internal space of the surface acoustic wave filter 1) is reduced. Therefore, the surface acoustic wave filter 1 ~~is becomes~~less reliable, particularly in terms of moisture resistance.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] To overcome the problems described above, preferred embodiments ~~Accordingly, in view of such a situation, it is an object of the present invention is to provide a surface acoustic wave filter which prevent~~can prevent the formation of large voids when heating and pressing a resin sheet covering a device chip ~~while heating the resin sheet, and a method of producing the same.~~

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a surface acoustic wave filter~~Means for Solving the Problems~~

~~In order to overcome the aforementioned problems, the present invention provides a surface acoustic wave filter having the following structure.~~

[0009] ~~To this end, according to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided which includes~~a surface acoustic wave filter comprising a mount board having a land, a device chip, and a resin film. In the device chip, a wiring pattern including an IDT and

a pad electrically connected to the IDT is ~~provided~~^{formed} on one of a pair of parallel and opposing principal surfaces of a piezoelectric substrate, the pad being disposed so as to oppose the land of the mount board and the pad and the land being electrically connected through a bump. In the surface acoustic wave filter, the resin film covers the other principal surface of the piezoelectric substrate and seals the device chip. The area of the one of the principal surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate is greater than the area of the other principal surface. The area of the other principal surface is reduced by removing a portion near an outer edge of the ~~relatively large and the other principal surface of the piezoelectric substrate is relatively small.~~ The size of a principal surface is reduced by removing a portion near an outer edge of the principal surface of the piezoelectric substrate.

[0010] With ~~According to the~~ above-described structure, the area of the other principal surface of the piezoelectric substrate covered with the resin film is less than small, and the area of the one of the principal surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate to which the resin film extends to reaches later by heat pressing performed ~~carried out to press the resin film that is being heated resin film is~~ large. Therefore, during the heat pressing, the resin film extend ~~can be as far as possible placed along the peripheral surfaces extending between the pair of principal surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate.~~ By this, it is possible to prevent the greatest extent possible. Thus, ~~reduction of the sealing width is greatly increased and by preventing the formation of large voids~~ is prevented.

[0011] ~~The More specifically,~~ the structure described above may have various configurations ~~forms.~~

[0012] ~~It is desirable that peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate extending between the pair of principal surfaces~~ include each have a parallel planar portion and a vertical

planar portion, such so that the peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate include each have a stepped portion including at least one step. Each parallel planar portion is substantially parallel to the pair of principal surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate and each vertical planar portion is substantially perpendicular to the pair of principal surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate.

[0013] —In this case, during heat pressing, the resin film contacts at least the parallel flat portion of each of the peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate. Therefore, although large voids may form grow when air the resin film continues to enter the resin film at the ~~taking in air from the~~ initial stage of the heat pressing, according to the above-described structure, the air resin film does not continue to enter ~~taking in air,~~ so that, even if the resin film, such that, even if ~~takes in air~~ enters the resin film, air bubbles that are formed are divided at the stepped portion of each of the peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate. Sealing is adversely affected by ~~What affects sealing are the~~ voids formed by air bubbles at a final step of the one of the principal surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate, and the size of these voids is greatly ~~are reduced in size.~~

[0014] —It is also desirable that peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate extending between the pair of principal surfaces include a tapered~~each have a tapering~~ portion extending along an outer edge of the other principal surface of the piezoelectric substrate.

[0015] —According to this structure, at the initial stage of heat pressing, air the resin film does not readily enter the resin film ~~easily take in air~~ because the resin film gradually comes into contact with each tapered~~tapering~~ portion. Since, from the initial stage of the heat pressing, the resin film does not separate from the

peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate and continue to
~~taketaking~~ in air, ~~it is possible to prevent the formation of large~~
~~voids~~ is prevented.

[0016] —It is further desirable that peripheral surfaces of the
piezoelectric substrate extending between the pair of principal
surfaces ~~includeeach~~ have a curved portion extending along an outer
edge of the other principal surface of the piezoelectric substrate.

[0017] —According to the structure, since, at the initial stage
of heat pressing, the resin film gradually comes into contact with the
curved portion, the air resin film does not readily enter the resin
film. ~~easily take in air.~~ Since, at the initial stage of the heat
pressing, the resin film does not separate from the peripheral
surfaces of the piezoelectric substrate and continue to ~~taketaking~~ in
air, the formation of large voids ~~it is preventedpossible to prevent~~
~~the formation of large voids.~~

[0018] Another preferred embodiment of the ~~The present invention~~
provides a method of producing a surface acoustic wave filter having
the following unique features ~~structural feature~~.

[0019] —According to this preferred embodiment ~~a second aspect of~~
the present invention, ~~there is provided a method of producing surface~~
acoustic wave filters is provided which preferably includes four
steps ~~comprising first to fourth steps~~. In the first step, a plurality
of device chips are produced, each device chip having a wiring pattern
formed on one of a pair of opposing principal surfaces of a
piezoelectric substrate, each wiring pattern including an IDT and a
pad electrically connected to the IDT. In the second step, the
plurality of device chips ~~that are spaced apart from each other~~ and
~~are mounted to a board aggregate by disposing the one of the principal~~
surfaces of each device chip so as to oppose the board aggregate and
electrically connecting the one of the principal surfaces of each
device chip to the board aggregate through a bump. In the third step,

the device chips are sealed with a resin film by covering the device chips mounted to the board aggregate with the resin film and heating and pressing the resin film ~~that is being heated~~. In the fourth step, the surface acoustic wave filters are severed from each other by cutting portions of the resin film and the board aggregate between the device chips adjacent to each other. The first step preferably includes a step of forming the one of the principal surfaces of each piezoelectric substrate so as to have an area that is greater than the area of the ~~relatively large and the other~~ principal surface of each piezoelectric substrate ~~relatively small~~ by removing a portion of each piezoelectric substrate near an outer edge of the other principal surface.

[0020] —According to the above-described method, in the third step, the area of the other principal surface of each piezoelectric substrate ~~that is less than~~ ~~covered with the area of~~ ~~resin film from the beginning is small,~~ and the one of the principal surfaces of each piezoelectric substrate to which the resin film ~~reaches later~~ extends, ~~such is large,~~ so that it is possible for the resin film extends to be placed along the peripheral surfaces of the piezoelectric substrates to the greatest extent ~~as far as possible~~. This prevents ~~makes it possible to prevent~~ the reduction of the sealing width by preventing the formation of large voids.

Advantages

[0021] —According to the surface acoustic wave filter and the method of producing the same according to various preferred embodiments of the present invention, ~~it is possible to prevent the~~ formation of large voids is prevented when heating and pressing a resin sheet covering a device chip ~~while heating the resin sheet~~.

[0022] These and other features, elements, steps, characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description of preferred embodiments of the

present invention with reference to the attached drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0023] Figs. 1A and 1B are views of the structure of a surface acoustic wave filter according to the related art.

~~Brief Description of the Drawings~~

~~——Fig. 1 is a sectional view of the structure of a surface acoustic wave filter. (Related Example)~~

[0024] ~~——Fig. 2 illustrates a method of producing surface acoustic wave filters according to the related art. (Related Example)~~

[0025] ~~——Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the structure of a surface acoustic wave filter according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. (First Embodiment)~~

[0026] ~~——Fig. 4 illustrates a method of producing surface acoustic wave filters according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention. (First Embodiment)~~

[0027] ~~——Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the structure of a surface acoustic wave filter according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention. (Second Embodiment)~~

[0028] ~~——Fig. 6 illustrates a method of producing surface acoustic wave filters according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention. (Second Embodiment)~~

[0029] ~~——Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a modification of the surface acoustic wave filter according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.~~

[0030] ~~Fig. 8 is a sectional view of another modification of the the structure of a surface acoustic wave filter according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. (Modification of Second Embodiment)~~

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

~~Hereafter, preferred Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the structure of a surface acoustic wave filter. (Modification of First Embodiment)~~

~~Reference Numerals~~

- ~~— 2: mount board~~
- ~~— 2x: board aggregate~~
- ~~— 3: land~~
- ~~— 4: bump~~
- ~~— 6: resin film~~
- ~~— 6a, 6b, 6c, 7a: voids~~
- ~~— 10: device chip~~
- ~~— 11: piezoelectric substrate~~
- ~~— 11a: principal surface~~
- ~~— 11b: principal surface~~
- ~~— 12: stepped portion~~
- ~~— 14: IDT~~
- ~~— 16: pad~~
- ~~— 20: device chip~~
- ~~— 21: piezoelectric substrate~~
- ~~— 21a: principal surface~~
- ~~— 21b: principal surface~~
- ~~— 22: tapering portion~~
- ~~— 24: IDT~~
- ~~— 26: pad~~
- ~~— 30: device chip~~
- ~~— 31: piezoelectric substrate~~
- ~~— 31a: principal surface~~
- ~~— 31b: principal surface~~
- ~~— 32: curved portion~~
- ~~— 34: IDT~~
- ~~— 36: pad~~

~~Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention~~

[0031] ~~Hereunder,~~ embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to Figs. 3 to 8.

[0032] ~~A~~ surface acoustic wave filter 1a ~~according to~~ a first preferred embodiment will be described with reference to Figs. 3, 4, and 8. ~~Elements~~Parts corresponding to those of the related example shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are denoted by~~given~~ the same reference numerals.

[0033] ~~As shown in cross section in Fig. 3, the surface acoustic wave filter 1a~~ includes~~has substantially the same structure as the related example shown in Figs. 1 and 2,~~ has a device chip 10 which is mounted to a mount board 2 having an external terminal (not shown) by a flip chip pound mounting method, and is sealed with a resin film 6.

[0034] ~~The device chip 10~~ includes~~has~~ a wiring pattern made ~~formed~~ of a metallic film and ~~disposed~~ on one of a pair of parallel and opposing principal surfaces of a piezoelectric substrate 11, that is, a principal surface 11a. The wiring pattern includes, for example, IDTs 14, which are comb electrodes, and pads 16 electrically connected to the IDTs 14. The piezoelectric substrate 11 is made~~formed~~ of a crystal material~~crystals~~, such as LiTaO₃ or LiNbO₃.

[0035] ~~The mount board 2~~ includes~~has~~ the external terminal (not shown) disposed on one of a pair of parallel and opposing principal surfaces and lands 3, which are metallic portions, disposed on the other principal surface. The external terminal and the lands 3 are electrically connected. The lands 3 are preferably made ~~formed~~ of, for example, Au.

[0036] ~~The device chip 10 is~~ arranged such~~disposed so~~ that the principal surface 11a having the wiring pattern provided ~~formed~~ thereon opposes the principal surface of the mount board 2 having the lands 3 provided ~~formed~~ thereon, and the pads 16 of the device chip 10 and the lands 3 of the mount board 12 are electrically connected

through bumps 4, such as metallic bumps including Au bumps or solder bumps. ~~The By the thickness of the bumps 4 provides,~~ a gap ~~is formed~~ between the device chip 10 and the mount board 12 ~~such~~ so that a surface acoustic wave propagation portion of the principal surface 11a of the piezoelectric substrate 11 is not constrained.

[0037] ~~_____~~ Unlike the related example, the ~~surface acoustic wave filter 1a is such that the~~ area of the principal surface 11b of the piezoelectric substrate 11 not having the wiring pattern provided ~~formed~~ thereon is less than the area of the principal surface 11a having the wiring pattern provided ~~formed~~ thereon. Stepped portions 12 are provided ~~formed~~ at the peripheral surfaces extending between the principal surfaces 11a and 11b. Each stepped portion 12 ~~includes~~ has a parallel planar portion 12a and a vertical planar portion 12b, the parallel planar portion 12a being parallel to the principal surfaces 11a and 11b of the piezoelectric substrate 10, and the vertical planar portion 12b being perpendicular to the principal surfaces 11a and 11b of the piezoelectric substrate 10. Although, in Fig. 3, each stepped portion 12 ~~includes~~ has only one step, ~~it may have two or more steps~~ may be provided.

[0038] ~~Each of the~~ ~~The~~ stepped portions 12 of the piezoelectric substrate 11 may ~~each be~~ formed by, for example, dicing. More specifically, in a dicing step in which individual device chips 10 are severed from a wafer for the piezoelectric substrate 11, after forming a protective film of resist resin on the principal surface 11a of each piezoelectric substrate 11 having the wiring pattern formed thereon, grooves of predetermined depths are formed in the wafer for each piezoelectric substrate 11 from the principal surface 11b of each piezoelectric substrate 11 not having the wiring pattern formed thereon. After peeling off the resist resin of the protective layer and forming the bumps 4, ~~formed~~ of Au or other suitable material ~~the~~ ~~like~~, onto the pads 16, the device chips 10 are severed along the

grooves, ~~formed in the wafer for the piezoelectric substrates 11 with the dicer,~~ while portions of the grooves remain~~are left~~, thereby severing the device chips 10 from each other. The portions of the grooves that remain~~are left~~ in the device chips 10 define ~~become~~ the stepped portions 12 of the piezoelectric substrates 11. Since the thickness of the edges of the piezoelectric substrates 11 including ~~that have become thin by the grooves~~ is reduced (stepped portions 12), the edges tend to break as the depths of the grooves increase. Thus, it is desirable for the depth of cut of the grooves to be substantially $50\% \pm 15\%$ of the thickness of the wafer for each piezoelectric substrate 11.

[0039] —As a different method of forming the stepped portions 12 at the piezoelectric substrates 11, it is possible to use, for example, acid etching or dry etching using Ar gas. In this case, ~~for an etching mask defined by,~~ a resist resin pattern including ~~having an opening at a portion corresponding to the~~ where grooves defining ~~to become~~ the stepped portions 12 of the piezoelectric substrate 11 are ~~formed~~ is formed on the wafer for the piezoelectric substrates 11 by, for example, printing or photolithography.

[0040] —As shown in Fig. 4, surface acoustic wave filters 1a are preferably fabricated by the heat press method ~~as in the related example.~~

[0041] —First, the device chips 10 are mounted to one board aggregate 2x by the flip chip pound mounting method with spaces between the device chips 10 that are adjacent to each other. In other words, the bumps 4 previously formed on the pads 16 are joined to the lands 3 by contacting the bumps 4 with the ~~bringing them into contact with the~~ lands 3 while applying heat or ultrasonic waves.

[0042] —Next, the device chips 10 are covered with the resin film 6, and, while heating the resin film 6, the resin film 6 ~~this is~~ pressed towards the board aggregate 2x in the direction of arrows 9

with a hot press 8 or by roll lamination. ~~The~~By this, the resin film 6 that is softened by heat is pressed so as ~~made~~ to extend to reach the mount board 2x ~~in from~~ the spaces between the adjacent device chips 10, and the device chips 10 are embedded in the resin film 6.

[0043] —Next, portions of the resin film 6 and portions of the board aggregate 2x between the adjacent device chips 10 are simultaneously diced perpendicularly to the substrate aggregate 2x, ~~such~~so that the surface acoustic wave filters 1a are severed from each other.

[0044] —Unlike the related example, the surface acoustic wave filters 1a are provided with the stepped portions 12 ~~in at~~ the piezoelectric substrates 11. Therefore, when the resin film 6 is subjected to the heat pressing ~~performed~~~~carried out~~ to press the ~~heated~~ resin film 6 ~~that is being heated~~, the resin film 6 contacts the parallel planar portions 12a of the stepped portions 12 of the piezoelectric substrates 11. Large voids ~~occur~~~~grow~~ when air enters the resin film ~~continues taking in air from~~ the initial stage of the heat pressing. ~~However, but~~, in the present preferred embodiment, the ~~air resin film does not continue to enter the resin film taking in air~~ due to the parallel planar portions 12a. Consequently, even if ~~the resin film 6 takes in air~~ enters the resin film 6, air bubbles that are formed are divided at the stepped portions 12 of the piezoelectric substrates 11, ~~such~~so that the volume of air enters is greatly reduced. ~~taken in can be small~~. As a result, ~~the it is possible to reduce~~ voids 6a that affect the sealing width are greatly reduced. This provides ~~makes it possible to make the~~ sealing width that is greater than that in the related example, ~~such~~so that the filters are ~~can be made more reliable, especially~~ in terms of moisture resistance.

[0045] —In a specific example, the gap between the device chip 10 and the mount board 2 is approximately 19 μm . When the device chips 11 are mounted to the board aggregate 2x, the adjacent device

chips 11 are spaced apart ~~so that an interval in the range of~~ is approximately 300 μm ~~to when it is small and is approximately 800 μm when it is large.~~ The initial thickness of the resin film 6 used to cover the device chip 11 is approximately 250 μm .

[0046] Although, in the example shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the sealing is performed ~~carried out by using a the~~ relatively thick resin film 6, a relatively thin resin film 7 may also be used as shown in Fig. 8. Even if the relatively thin resin film 7 is used for sealing, voids 7a are greatly reduced, ~~such can be made small, so that the filter~~ can be made more reliable, especially in terms of moisture resistance. In this case, a hot press or roller may have a surface that corresponds to form ~~including a bumpy portion that is parallel with the external configuration~~ form (principal surfaces 11b and stepped portions 12) of the piezoelectric substrates 11.

[0047] Next, a second preferred embodiment will be described with reference to Figs. 5 to 7.

[0048] As shown in cross section in Fig. 5, a surface acoustic wave filter 1b ~~having~~ substantially the same structure as the filter of the first preferred embodiment includes, ~~has~~ a device chip 20 that is mounted to a mount board 2 by the flip chip bond mounting method, and that is covered with a resin film 6. A wiring pattern including IDTs 24 and pads 26 is formed on a principal surface 21a of a piezoelectric substrate 21. The pads 26 are electrically connected to the mount board 2 through bumps 4.

[0049] Unlike the first preferred embodiment, the piezoelectric substrate 21 includes tapered ~~has tapering~~ portions 22 formed by chamfering corners of the principal surface 21b not having the wiring pattern provided ~~formed~~ thereon. The tapered ~~tapering~~ portions 22 are inclined surfaces extending obliquely from the outer edges of the principal surface 21b of the piezoelectric substrate 21 not having the wiring pattern provided ~~formed~~ thereon. Due to the tapered ~~tapering~~

portions ~~22, of the two principal surfaces 21a and 21b of the~~
~~piezoelectric substrate 21~~, the area of the principal surface 21b not
having the wiring pattern provided~~formed~~ thereon is less than the area
of the principal surface 21a having the wiring pattern provided~~formed~~
thereon.

[0050] ~~Similar~~—Similarly to the first preferred embodiment, as
shown in Fig. 6, surface acoustic wave filters 1b can be fabricated by
the heat press method. More specifically, a plurality of device chips
20 which are spaced apart from each other are mounted to a board
aggregate 2x by the flip chip pound mounting method. The device chips
20 are covered with a resin film 6. The resin film 6 ~~that is being~~
heated and is pressed towards the board assembly 2x in the direction of
arrows 9 with a hot press 8 or by roll lamination in order to seal the
device chips 20. By simultaneously dicing portions of the board
aggregate 2x and portions of the resin film 6 between the adjacent
device chips 20 perpendicularly to the board aggregate 2x, the surface
acoustic wave filters 1b are severed from each other.

[0051] —Since, by providing the piezoelectric substrate 21 with
the tapered~~tapering~~ portions 22, the resin film 6 is successively
pressed ~~in~~ along the tapering portions 22 when pressing the heated
resin film 6, ~~that is being heated, it is possible to reduce the~~
volume of air that the resin film 6 takes in is greatly reduced. As a
result, ~~it is possible to reduce the size of voids 6b that affect the~~
sealing width are greatly reduced, such, so that the filter is ~~can be~~
~~made more reliable, especially in terms of moisture resistance.~~

[0052] —Although, in Figs. 5 and 6, the corners of the
piezoelectric substrate 21 include tapered~~are formed into tapering~~
portions 22 that are linear in cross section, the corners of a
piezoelectric substrate 31 may be rounded by providing~~forming~~ curved
portions 32 that are curved in cross section as in a surface acoustic
wave filter 1c shown in Fig. 7. In this case, ~~of principal surfaces~~

~~31a and 31b of the piezoelectric substrate 31, the area of the principal surface 31b not~~^{31a} having a wiring pattern including, for example, IDTs 34 and pads 36 is less than the area of the principal surface 31b ~~not~~ having the wiring pattern, such~~so~~ that, similarly to the case in which the tapered~~tapering~~ portions 22 are provided, voids 6c are greatly reduced~~smaller~~.

[0053] ——— The tapered~~tapering~~ portions 22 and the curved portions 32 may be formed by dicing. In this case, dicer blades having cutting edges that edge~~whose forms are properly designed for forming the tapered~~~~tapering~~ portions 22 and the curved portions 32, respectively, are preferably used. For example, the tapered~~tapering~~ portions 22 may be formed by using a dicer blade having~~that is~~ V-shaped ~~in cross~~ section.

[0054] ——— The tapered~~tapering~~ portions 22 and the curved portions 32 may be formed by acid etching or dry etching using Ar gas. In this case, print masks having opening patterns that are ~~properly designed~~ for forming the tapered~~tapering~~ portions 22 and the curved portions 32, respectively, (such as a print mask whose density is varied according to the etching depth) are preferably used. When~~in~~ forming the tapering portions 22 or the curved portions 32 by dicing, since processing is performed~~carried out~~ along four sides when~~in the case where~~, for example, the rectangular piezoelectric substrate 21 or the rectangular piezoelectric substrate 31 is used, ridge lines are formed near the corners of the principal surface 21b or the principal surface 31b. When etching is performed~~carried out~~, a continuous configuration~~form~~ not having such ridge lines is easily formed.

[0055] ——— As described above, ~~of the principal surfaces 11a and 11b of the piezoelectric substrate 11, the principal surfaces 21a and 21b of the piezoelectric substrate 21, and the principal surfaces 31a and 31b of the piezoelectric substrate 31, the areas of the principal surfaces 11b, 21b, and 31b not having the respective wiring patterns~~

are made less than the areas of the principal surfaces 11a, 21a, and 31a having the respective wiring patterns, such that so that it is possible to prevent the formation of large voids is prevented when pressing the resin sheets 6 covering the respective device chips 10, 20, and 30 while the resin sheets 6 are being heated.

[0056] While the present invention has been described with respect to preferred embodiments, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the disclosed invention may be modified in numerous ways and may assume many embodiments other those specifically set out and described above. Accordingly, it is intended by the appended claims to cover all modifications of the present invention which fall within the true spirit and scope of the invention.